The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, N[illegible] 1794.

The Anſwer of his Excellency Governor LEE, Commander in Chief of the Federal Volunteers, to the Addreſs of the Waſhington County

YOUR declaration of the intentions of the Waſhington county [illegible] to depute you certain papers [illegible] fidelity to govern[illegible] ſuite the moſt [illegible] to our deſired [illegible] this country by [illegible] complaint enjoy [illegible] deriving from [illegible] eſtabliſhed by the [illegible] of States, is the [illegible] ſtance of the [illegible] and, and its [illegible] to the execution [illegible]

Theſe individuals [illegible] which has arrived [illegible] groundleſs tales [illegible] traitorouſly circu[illegible] to miſlead the [illegible] fellow-citizens [illegible] fruit of their [illegible] diſtreſs and ſedition ſchemes, told them that the exciſe law was odious to the people, that the adminiſtration was corrupt, that Britiſh gold and Britiſh influence ſwayed the meaſures of Congreſs, and that under this load of complicated guilt it was only neceſſary to erect the ſtandard of oppoſition to government, to ſecure the accompliſhment of your miſtaken wiſhes.

Unfortunately for your peace, and our happineſs, you believed their aſſertions, and a ſpecies of violence diſgraceful to the name and character of the United States enſued: they told you too, that no army could be brought into action againſt you by the government, and had the audacity to repeat their aſſertion even after the troops had reached their points of rendezvous.

Such was your deluſion, that no counter-declaration on the part of government obtained any credit: at length you begin to diſcern the truth, and to know your real good—You ſee a formidable force ſuddenly collected in obedience to the law of Congreſs, croſſing the mountains at a very inclement ſeaſon of the year, determined to [illegible] all who may dare to reſiſt, a reſolution to proceed all who [illegible] the conſtitution and laws.

Happier [illegible] cauſe credit the [illegible] of the [illegible] deſigning, be[illegible] cauſe your [illegible] of their baſe[illegible] ceitful and fal[illegible] impreſſive and [illegible] ſo [illegible] a doubt in your [illegible] which they have [illegible] and fortunes. Derive [illegible] from [illegible] experience, confide [illegible] in [illegible] who courts your [illegible] by [illegible] aſſuming your go[illegible] are ſincere in your [illegible] order, as [illegible] profeſſions to [illegible] be eaſy, [illegible] and aſſure [illegible] perſons [illegible] Adviſe [illegible] all the [illegible] may have to [illegible] them from [illegible] duty of all [illegible] terms with me [illegible] to violate the [illegible] and tell them [illegible] poſitive in[illegible] junction of the [illegible] the United States [illegible] mention to all, my [illegible] exactions in price will [illegible] by any, becauſe it [illegible] manifeſt a want of ſincerity [illegible] profeſſions of friendſhip which [illegible] been made on the part of the [illegible], but would convey a deſire to deprive the troops of thoſe articles eſſential not only to their comfort but to their health, to which deprivation no conſideration can induce me to ſubmit them.

Specification of Prices in Waſhington and Fayette Counties.

We, the underwritten, being called upon by the Commander in Chief to declare the current prices of the undermentioned articles, do declare them to be according to the beſt of our judgment agreeably to the following ſpecification in the counties of Fayette and Waſhington.

Onions, per buſhel,	7/6
Potatoes,	2/6
Turnips,	1/
Oats,	2/
Corn,	2/6
Indian meal,	2/6
Cabbage, per hundred,	10/
Fowls, per head,	2/6
Turkeys, do.	2/6 to 3/9
Ducks,	2/
Geeſe,	2/6
Mutton, per lb.	5/4
Pork, freſh,	5/
Bacon,	7/
Hay, per Ton,	[illegible]
Flour, per barrel,	[illegible]
Cyder, do.	[illegible]
Whiſkey, per gallon,	[illegible]
Straw brought to Camp, per bundle,	5/2

The price of tranſportation of Oats, Hay, Corn, Flour, Whiſkey, and Meat, is not conſidered, and muſt depend on diſtance.

Signed by

JOHN MINOR,
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS,
JOHN CORBLEY.

Meſſrs. Findley, Redick, Douglaſs, [illegible] Morton, inform the Inhabitants of the Counties of Weſtmoreland, Waſhington, Fayette and Allegheny, that in conſequence of their appointment to wait on the Preſident of the United States, proceeded on that duty: but on their way to Bedford, where it was expected the Preſident might probably be ſeen, learnt that he had left the army for the ſeat of government—they, therefore, on conſideration, took the right wing of the army commanded by the Governor of the State of Pennſylvania, in their way, where they converſed with the Governor, as well as with the Secretary of the Treaſury, on the ſubject of their miſſion, and proceeded to the other wing to Governor Lee, of Virginia, (the Commander in Chief) who, after receiving the various papers and faithful information which they could give, preſented them with the following letter, which they now lay before the people for their ſerious conſideration.

To Meſſrs. Findley, Redick, Morton, and Douglaſs, deputies from the people of the counties of Fayette, Waſhington, Allegheny, and Weſtmoreland.

Gentlemen,

THE reſolutions entered into at the late meeting of the people at Parkinſon's ferry, and the various papers declaratory of [illegible] the [illegible]

the civil authority, manifeſt ſtrongly a change of ſentiment in the inhabitants of this diſtrict. To what cauſe may truly be aſcribed this favorable turn in the public mind, it is out of my province to determine.

Yourſelves, in the converſation laſt evening, imputed it to the univerſal panic which the approach of the army of the United States had excited in the lower order of the people.

If this be the real ground of the late change (and my reſpect for your opinions will not permit me to doubt it) the moment the cauſe is removed, the reign of violence and anarchy will return. Whatever, therefore, may be the ſentiments of the people reſpecting the preſent competency of the civil authority to enforce the laws, I feel myſelf obligated by the truſt repoſed in me by the Preſident of the United States, to hold the army in this country until daily practice ſhall convince all that the ſovereignty of the conſtitution and laws is unalterably eſtabliſhed.

In executing this reſolution, I not only conſult the dignity and intereſt of the United States, which will always command my decided reſpect and preferential attention, but I alſo promote the good of this particular diſtrict.

I ſhall therefore, as ſoon as the troops are refreſhed, proceed to ſome central and convenient ſtation, where I ſhall patiently wait until the competency of the civil authority is experimentally and unequivocally proved. No individual can be more ſolicitous than I am for this happy event, and you may aſſure the good people whom you repreſent that every aid will be chearfully contributed by me to haſten the delightful epoch.

On the part of all good citizens I confidently expect the moſt active, and faithful co-operation, which in my judgment cannot be more effectually given, than by circulating in the moſt public manner the truth among the people, and by induſing the various clubs which have ſo ſucceſsfully poiſoned the minds of the inhabitants, to continue their uſual meetings for the pious purpoſe of contradicting, with their cuſtomary formalities, their paſt pernicious doctrines. A conduct ſo candid ſhould partially attone for the injuries which in a great degree may be attributed to their inſtrumentality, and muſt have a propitious influence in adminiſtering a radical cure to the exiſting diſorders.

On my part, and on the part of the patriotic army I have the honor to command, aſſure your fellow citizens that we come to protect and not to deſtroy, and that our reſpect for our common government, and reſpect to our own honor, are ample pledges of propriety in our demeanor.

Quiet, therefore, the apprehenſions of all on this ſcore, and recommend univerſally to the people to prepare for the uſe of the army whatever they can ſpare from their farms neceſſary to its ſubſiſtence, for which they ſhall be paid in caſh at the preſent market price. Diſcourage exaction of every ſort, not only becauſe it would teſtify a diſpoſition very unfriendly, but becauſe it would probably produce very diſagreeable ſcenes.

It is my duty to take care that the troops be comfortably ſubſiſted, and I cannot but obey it with the higheſt pleaſure, becauſe I intimately know their worth and excellence.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
With due conſideration,
Your moſt obedient ſert.
HENRY LEE.

Head Quarters, Union Town,
November 1, 1794.

American News.

ELIZABETH TOWN, (Maryland,) October 14.

A letter from an obliging and intelligent correſpondent of Williamſport, of this date, contains the following important and unexpected intelligence:

"With pleaſure we announce to the public, that the Preſident of the United States arrived here laſt evening, in good health—his preſence made every heart rejoice, and each high with affection and gratitude—laſt night every window was illuminated—Early this morning he ſet out for Cumberland."

PETERSBURG, October 14.

A gentlemen arrived in this town in fourteen days from Kentucky, informs us, that a part of the mounted volunteers that lately went from that ſtate under the command of Major Whitley on a expedition againſt the Cherokees and Chicoamaugas, had returned, and reported that they had effected the object of their expedition, having deſtroyed three Indian towns, about 2000 acres of corn, and took 70 ſcalps and 14 priſoners; with a loſs on the part of the volunteers of only 3 men wounded.

NEWBURYPORT October 14.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman living in Rutland, (Vermont) to his friend in this town, dated September 7, 1794.

"About fifteen days ago, a gentleman of credibility, being in St. John's (Canada) ſaw about 400 Indians come in there, in canoes, in each canoe, was a pole ſtuck up, on which was ſpread the ſcalp of a white perſon, as trophies of victory; they lodged their ſcalps at the cuſtom-houſe, and received from ſome of the agents, appointed for that purpoſe, tomahawks, knives, &. which they took poſſeſſion of in due warlike form, and immediately placed the war paint on the wood part of all of them. It is ſuppoſed they are going to make a fall hunt about fort Recovery, ſo we muſt ſuppoſe that if the cuſtom-houſe officers receive the ſcalps of our people, killed by the ſavages, that the Britiſh miniſtry have paſſed an act that ſcalps ſhould pay an impoſt.

WINCHESTER, October 20.

Laſt week Capt. Jacob Slough, of the federal army, paſſed through this town from head quarters. In the action with the ſavages on the 20th of Auguſt laſt, Capt. Slough was ſhot through the body, and miraculouſly ſurvived it. We are extremely happy to add, that the wound is now perfectly healed. This Gentleman brings no later information from the army than what we have already printed. We are, however, informed through another channel, that General Scott, with a ſelect detachment under his command, has again defeated the Indians, and made great havoc among them.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.

Intereſting extract of a letter from Lancaſter.

"Judge Yeates returned here laſt Monday (the 13th) from Carliſle, where he went the week before for the purpoſe of enquiring into the circumſtances of the two homicides which here lately happened. This was done at the Preſident's deſire, who, it is ſaid, expreſſed his determined reſolution, that the army, while called out to ſupport the laws, ſhould not with impunity do any injury to individuals. The ſcrupulous attention which this GREAT MAN has always paid to the the rights of the people and the functions of the magiſtracy, is, in my opinion, one of the fineſt traits in his character.

"I underſtand, that on a ſtrict and full inveſtigation, one of the caſes appears to be the reſult of mere accident; and, that the other homicide was perfectly juſtifiable, being occaſioned in a ſtruggle between the deceaſed and one of the Jerſey militia, who was oppoſed and aſſaulted by him in the regular execution of his duty. Judge Yeates, however, thought proper to take recognizances in ſmall ſums, for the appearance of both the perſons at Court, where they will, no doubt, be regularly diſcharged.

Pittſburgh, November 8.

A correſpondent wiſhes to know why the Waſhington Democratic Society have been ſilent ſpectators of the march of ſo large an army into this country. If with their uſual deciſion they had reprobated this meaſure of the Preſident their opinions might have had great weight. Their brethren in Philadelphia would have aſſumed ſpirit enough to ſpeak out.—

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…ardly would do them more cre… than their … fault … and their censure … have no effect but to … the people against the … men who thought … by the … should … danger is … doors. For the … its president and … should … a meeting to express their opini… on what is going … common people may … officers of government … right or wrong. If all … cannot be collected … perhaps they ought … the Indian Country.

With sincere pleasure … the return of Major … GIBSON to this town … the gentlemen … David … ford and his … August … Col. Neville … patrick, … Mrs. … here in … few days.

Times have … change … At … [illegible] … recalled from the … per Canada, by …

Camp, near C… Mill, 3d. No…

Mr. Scull … pleased to publish in his paper the following Song, daily encor'd in the army now in the western counties.

JERSEY BLUE.

Tune—Haste to the midnight bark away.

TO arms once more our HERO cries,
Sedition lives, and order dies
To peace and ease then bid adieu—
And dash to the mountains Jersey Blue,
Jersey Blue—Jersey Blue—And dash &c.

Since [illegible] ambition rears her head,
And m[illegible]ous rage and discord spread,
To save [illegible] spoil, the virtuous few,
Dash o[illegible] the mountains, Jersey
Blue.—&c.

Rous'd at the call with magic sound
The drums and trumpets circle round
As soon, the corps their route pursue
So dash to the mountains Jersey Blue,

Unstain'd with crimes, unus'd to fear
In deep array our Youths appear,
And fly to crush the rebel crews
Or die in the mountains Jersey Blues,

Tho' tears bedew the maiden cheeks
And floods … the mountains
bleak,
… glory calls so love adieu
Then dash to the mountains Jersey
Blue—

Should faction … and party rage
With Law and Liberty engage
Push home … steel—you'll soon
subdue … brave Jersey Blue
Your …

Robert Campbell,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,
No. 34 south Second street, second door below the corner of Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

HAS FOR SALE,

A General and very large assortment of BOOKS in all the different departments of Literature. Also, a complete assortment of STATIONARY, which will be sold on the lowest terms, wholesale or retail.

. Orders … be attended to with care … Catalogues to be procured …

TO BE SOLD,

… for planta… of Allegheny … more than … situate on … Flaherty's … deed. … run, and on … JOHN STILL… Marie's, or at the sign of Gen…

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1794.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of John Hopkins, of Washington county, Pike run township, deceased, are desired to bring them forward for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment by the 20th inst. to.

THOMAS HOPKINS.

November 7, 1794.

Kentucky Boats for sale.

PERSONS who wish to descend the river, may be supplied with good Boats and other necessaries for their passage by applying to LEWIS BOND, Pittsburgh, or to JOHN SPEAR, Mouth of Yough.

October 2, 1794.

ALL those indebted to the estate of William Semple, late … of the town of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and … whom he is indebted are desired to bring forward their accounts properly authenticated to

ANN SEMPLE, Administrx.
WILLIAM GRAY, Administr.

Pittsburgh, October 9, 1794.

Fisher & Cole,

BOOKSELLERS, BOOKBINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors west of *Yates & Campbell's* Vendue Store, Market street, *Baltimore.*

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends and the public in general, that they have lately established a *Book* and *Stationary Store* in Baltimore … humbly solicit the patronage of a generous public, whose favors they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with Books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable new publications they have now on hand are the following—

	Dolls.	*Cts*
Paine's works compleat in 1 vol.	2	
American Biography, 1st vol. to be continued	1	50
Moore's Travels, 2 vols.	3	50
Ditto Journal in France, 2 vols.	1	75
Morse's Geography, elegant 2 vols	4	50
Ditto, sheep bound,	3	50
Ditto, abridged for use of schools	1	

Pindar's works 2 vols. Compleat Letter Writer, Love and Gibson's Surveying, Williams Letters on the French Revolution——Also, Folio, … cimo Bibles, school Books of all kind, a new edition of the common Prayer for the Protestant Episcopal Church, price from 6/6 to 35/. and a great variety of History, Divinity, Medicine, Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in an newspaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country shall be carefully attended to—

They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of Steuben's Military Discipline, &c. with copper plates.

Now in the press, and speedily will be published, by *Fisher & Cole*, a pamphlet, entitled, *Prospect on War and Paper Currency*—the first American edition. By Thomas Paine, author of the Rights of Man, Common Sense &c. &c.

Baltimore, July 15, 1794.

Six Dollars Reward.

MADE his escape from the subscriber, from the house of David Hamilton, Esq; a certain JAMES SCOTT, an Irish indented servant man, 25 years of age and a sandy complexion. The above reward and … will be paid to any … deliver said servant to … [illegible]

FRENCH PROCLAMATION.

To the army of the western Pyrenees, and the Spaniards of the frontiers.

Brave Soldiers!

"The moment of victory has at length arrived—which proves that this army is the worthy sister of those of the north and south. That, by their example, you will also avenge your country, overturn the despots, and sacrifice their satellites; that, like them, after purifying the land of liberty, sullied by the presence of slaves, you will bear the triumphant arms of the republic into the territory of the enemy—and there display the tri-coloured standard of Freedom.—In penetrating into the enemy's territory, brave soldiers, we need not stimulate your courage—you are always eager to combat and to conquer; but we recommend to your consideration what the French people have proclaimed every where—"War to the palace—peace to the cottage—war against tyrants and their satellites—peace to the peaceable citizens—to the humble shed of the indigent—to the abode of the useful labourer, and industrious artizan." This conduct, as it arises from our feelings, is also dictated by our interest.

"The Spanish territory, upon which we now enter, must become part of the French republic. Let therefore devastation, pillage and incendiary be far from us—let the fearful inhabitant behold his asylum respected, and learn at length to esteem a people—the avengers of the violated rights of human nature—whom kings and priests have represented to them as a people of Anthropophagi. And you, inhabitants of the Spanish fields and towns—useful labourers, industrious artizans, fly not the republican legions—Throw yourselves into our arms, without weapon, without defence—and you will find in them protection and safety for yourselves, your families, and your property. The French soldier has sworn to exterminate the men armed for tyrants; but the sword, so dreadful to such, will always respect him, who, defenceless, shall implore his assistance and his clemency. He will equally respect opinions, manners, customs and usages. Remain, therefore, in your peaceful dwellings, cultivate your fields, gather in your harvests, work at your occupations, and liberty, growing in the midst of you, will soon make you feel the immense distance between the avengers of the rights of men, and the slaves that move within the verge of despotism. The French soldier would conquer you to freedom, not by the terror of his arms—but by gaining your hearts and illuminating your minds.

PINET, the elder.
CARRAU,
CAVAIGNAC.

Eight Dollars Reward.

DESERTED the 16th of April last, a soldier belonging to the Allegheny county company of rangers, named JAMES PORTER, 28 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, born in Maryland, when inlisted lived near Union town, Fayette county. Whoever takes up said deserter and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him in the jail at Pittsburgh, shall have the above reward.

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CAME into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the first instant, living in Moon township, Allegheny county, a Heifer, about two years old, red sides, with a white back and a piece off each ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

October 27, 1794.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Greensburgh, October 1st, 1794.

THOMAS Andrews, Huntington township; Mrs. Anderson, of do. Alexander Blair, Fairfield township; John Beatty, care of the Revd. Mr. Porter; Jacob Bauni, Christr. Buchanan, cooper; Timothy Bowers, weaver, Fayette; William Boyd, Unity township; Robert Bigham of ditto, Jacob Bottomer, near Greensburgh; George Clifford, Legionier; Zachariah Connell, Connellsville; Thomas Crozier, schoolmaster, Fayette; John Crozier of Fayette; Robert Crawford, Legionier; Henry Campbell, care of the Revd. S. Porter; David Campbell, Poke run; James Chambers, care of Robert Orr; James Christy, care of the Revd. Mr. Porter; David Clark, near Simmrall's ferry; col. Alexander Craig, Oliver and John Duff, Thomas Dunlap, care of the Rev. Mr. Powers; Agnes Dewit, Hannastown; Edward Diggin, care of Mr. Collins, Beeson town; Thomas Dunn, care of colonel Torrence, near do. John Dean, Blacklick; John Davis, Hempfield; James English, care of Wm. Jack, esquire; Ann Erwin, Kiskimenitas; Casper Early, near Loyalhannon; Jonathan Freute, Leonard Fryer, near Robinson's run, Fayette; Adam Frew, care of John Irwin, Brush run; John Ferguson, care of John Probst; James Fulton, Redstone settlement; Andw. Fee, near Bracken's mill, and care of John Tomb; James Gibson, care of Joseph Cook, esq; Stafford Grimes, care of Robert Clark; Hans Gordon; Mary Haynes, alias Sweney, care of John Smilie, esq; Fayette; John Hume care of Joseph Cook, esq; Robert Hamilton, care of Wm. Findley, esq; Robert Huey, care of the Revd. J. Power; Edward Harkins, near Wallace's fort; William Head, George Henry, near Greensburgh; Jas. Hill, Whitepine run; Alexander Johnston, care of R. Williams, esq. Revd. Jo. Jameson, Thomas Jordon, care of Col. Pomrey; James Johnston, near Archbold's mill; Ann Ireland, care of John Smilie, esq. Fayette; Mary Kerns, Ligonier valley; Michael Lowry, care of Edward Warnock, Long run; William Logan, Alex. M'Donald, schoolmaster, care of the Revd. I. Power; John M'Duff, care of Robert Taylor; James M'Callisten, care of Edward Warnock; John Marshall, Long run; Edward M'Henery, Sewickly; Wm. Murray, Jacob's creek settlement; Samuel M'Curdy, Peter M'Harg, Ligonier; Edward M'Murry, Sawickly; Alexander M'Clorg, care of captain Christy; John Milligan, distiller; Isaac M'Kelloch, care of W. Findley, esq. George M'Donald, Ligonier valley; Ann M'Afee, of ditto; William Moorhead, near Greensburgh; Arthur M'Christy, near Beeson town; William Maxwell, near Greensburgh; John M'Night, Rostraver township, John Nesbitt, near Greensburgh; Jas. Nesbitt, care of col. M'Clean, Union town; Thomas Patteson, Derry township; William Plummer, Long run; James Robinson, care of R. Williams, esq. David Reilley, forks of Youghand care of William Sample; Wm. Rice, Isabella Rollance, John Robinson, care of Mr. Thornton, Rostraver; Easter Rowlin, Georges creek, Fayette; Joshua Simpson, Hempfield; Robert Speer, care of R. Williams, esq. James Stewart, Derry township; col. Israel Shreve, Fayette; George Seaton, Ligonier valley; David Turedy, near Greensburgh; James Thompson, or Willam Sider, Huntington; Robert Thompson, Derry; David Tomb, Legionier valley; Thomas Thomas, Rostraver; James Vance, care of the Revd. Mr. Power; James Walker, care of Robert Orr; John Walker, care of George Baird, esq. John Wilson, near Hannastown; James Watson, care of Joseph Cook; Nicholas Wilson, Legionier; Margaret Wakefield; Daniel Wallace, Legionier valley; John Willis, fouth Huntington.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living about two miles from Pittsburgh, in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, a red and white potted COW. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN MEZTGER.

October 12, 1794.

FRENCH PROCLAMATION.

To the army of the western Pyrenees, and the Spaniards of the frontiers.

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"The moment of victory has at length arrived—which proves that this army is the worthy sister of those of the north and south. That, by their example, you will also avenge your country, overturn the despots, and sacrifice their satellites; that, like them, after purifying the land of liberty, sullied by the presence of slaves, you will bear the triumphant arms of the republic into the territory of the enemy—and there display the tri-coloured standard of Freedom.—In penetrating into the enemy's territory, brave soldiers, we need not stimulate your courage—you are always eager to combat and to conquer; but we recommend to your consideration what the French people have proclaimed every where—"War to the palace—peace to the cottage—war against tyrants and their satellites—peace to the peaceable citizens—to the humble shed of the indigent—to the abode of the useful labourer, and industrious artizan." This conduct, as it arises from our feelings, is also dictated by our interest.

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